

INVENTOR SEARCH

Barbara O'Brien 4/12/07 10/577070

=> fil capl; d que 116
FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:25:03 ON 10 APR 2007
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FILE COVERS 1907 - 10 Apr 2007 VOL 146 ISS 16
FILE LAST UPDATED: 9 Apr 2007 (20070409/ED)

Effective October 17, 2005, revised CAS Information Use Policies apply. They are available for your review at:

<http://www.cas.org/infopolicy.html>
'OBI' IS DEFAULT SEARCH FIELD FOR 'CAPLUS' FILE

L14 21 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON HANSELMANN P?/AU
L15 53 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON WENGER W?/AU
L16 2 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON L14 AND L15

=> s l16 or (l16 and l24)
L29 2 L16 OR (L16 AND L24)

=> fil casre; d que 11; d que 12; s 11,12
FILE 'CASREACT' ENTERED AT 16:25:21 ON 10 APR 2007
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FILE CONTENT:1840 - 7 Apr 2007 VOL 146 ISS 16

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* *****

Some CASREACT records are derived from the ZIC/VINITI database (1974-1999) provided by InfoChem, INPI data prior to 1986, and Biotransformations database compiled under the direction of Professor Dr. Klaus Kieslich.

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

L1 13 SEA FILE=CASREACT ABB=ON HANSELMANN P?/AU

L2 2 SEA FILE=CASREACT ABB=ON WENGER W?/AU

L30 15 (L1 OR L2)

=> dup rem 129,130

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:25:29 ON 10 APR 2007

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FILE 'CASREACT' ENTERED AT 16:25:29 ON 10 APR 2007

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PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L29

PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L30

L31 17 DUP REM L29 L30 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

ANSWERS '1-2' FROM FILE CAPLUS

ANSWERS '3-17' FROM FILE CASREACT

=> d ibib ed abs hitstr 1-2; d ibib abs 3-17

L31 ANSWER 1 OF 17 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:1091564 CAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 145:438324

TITLE: Method for the production of 6,6,6-trihalo-3,5-dioxohexanoate esters

INVENTOR(S): Hanselmann, Paul; Wenger, Wolfgang

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Switz.

SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 6pp., Cont.-in-part of Appl. No. PCT/EP2004/011970.

CODEN: USXXCO

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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US 2006235240	A1	20061019	US 2006-416212	20060503
WO 2005040087	A1	20050506	WO 2004-EP11970	20041022
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW			
RW:	BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE,			

SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE,
SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

EP 2003-24344

A 20031024

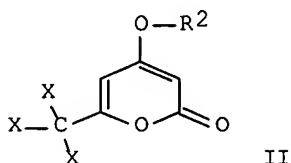
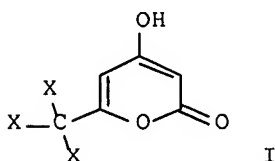
WO 2004-EP11970

A2 20041022

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 145:438324

ED Entered STN: 19 Oct 2006

GI



AB 6,6,6-Trihalo-3,5-dioxohexanoate esters X3CCOCH2CHCH2CO2R1 (E and Z isomers; X = F, Cl, Br; R1 = alkyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, aralkyl; e.g., Me 6,6,6-trifluoro-3,5-dioxohexanoate) are prepared by the etherification of 4-hydroxypyran-2-ones (I; e.g., 4-hydroxy-6-trifluoromethylpyran-2-one) with sulfate esters (R2O)2SO2 (R2 = alkyl, cycloalkyl, allyl, benzyl; e.g., di-Me sulfate) or R2Y (Y = tosyl, Cl, Br, I) to give the corresponding pyranone ethers (II; 4-methoxy-6-trifluoromethyl-2-pyranone) which are reacted with a Group IA or IIA metal alcoholate (e.g., magnesium dimethoxide) to give the corresponding linear enol ether (e.g., Me 6,6,6-trifluoro--2-methoxy-5-oxo-2-hexenoate), which is then hydrolyzed into the enol with a weak acid (e.g., aqueous HCl).

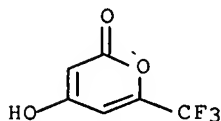
IT 387866-40-2

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(in a method for the production of 6,6,6-trihalo-3,5-dioxohexanoate esters)

RN 387866-40-2 CAPLUS

CN 2H-Pyran-2-one, 4-hydroxy-6-(trifluoromethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



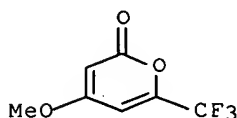
IT 850860-00-3P 912677-01-1P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

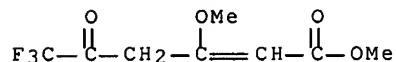
(in a method for the production of 6,6,6-trihalo-3,5-dioxohexanoate esters)

RN 850860-00-3 CAPLUS

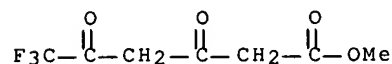
CN 2H-Pyran-2-one, 4-methoxy-6-(trifluoromethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



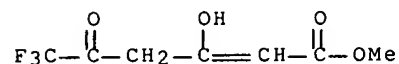
RN 912677-01-1 CAPLUS
 CN 2-Hexenoic acid, 6,6,6-trifluoro-3-methoxy-5-oxo-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 557796-15-3P 912677-02-2P
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (method for the production of 6,6,6-trihalo-3,5-dioxohexanoate esters)
 RN 557796-15-3 CAPLUS
 CN Hexanoic acid, 6,6,6-trifluoro-3,5-dioxo-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 912677-02-2 CAPLUS
 CN 2-Hexenoic acid, 6,6,6-trifluoro-3-hydroxy-5-oxo-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L31 ANSWER 2 OF 17 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:395248 CAPLUS Full-text
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:429939
 TITLE: Method for the production of 6,6,6-trihalo-3,5-dioxohexanoic acid esters
 INVENTOR(S): Hanselmann, Paul; Wenger, Wolfgang
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Lonza A.-G., Switz.
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 19 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: German
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005040087	A1	20050506	WO 2004-EP11970	20041022
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				

RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM,
 AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK,
 EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE,
 SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE,
 SN, TD, TG

CA 2541843 A1 20050506 CA 2004-2541843 20041022
 EP 1680391 A1 20060719 EP 2004-817266 20041022
 R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
 IE, SI, FI, RO, CY, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK
 CN 1871202 A 20061129 CN 2004-80031436 20041022
 US 2006235240 A1 20061019 US 2006-416212 20060503

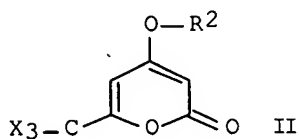
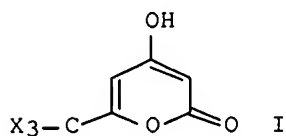
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

EP 2003-24344 A 20031024
 WO 2004-EP11970 W 20041022

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 142:429939

ED Entered STN: 09 May 2005

GI



AB 6,6,6-Trihalo-3,5-dioxohexanoic acid esters X3CCOCH2COCH2CO2R1 (R1 = alkyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, arylalkyl; X = F, Cl, Br; e.g., Me 6,6,6-trifluoro-3,5-dioxohexanoate) as well as the corresponding E- and Z-isomer enolates X3CCOCH2C(OR2):CHCO2R1 (R2 = alkyl, cycloalkyl, allyl, benzyl) are prepared by the etherification of hydroxypyranones (I; e.g., 4-hydroxy-6-trifluoromethyl-2-pyranone) with sulfates (R2O)2SO2 (e.g., di-Me sulfate) or agents YR2 (Y = tosyl, chloro, bromo, iodo) to give the corresponding pyranone ethers (II; 4-methoxy-6-trifluoromethyl-2-pyranone) which are then reacted with Group IA or IIA alcoholates (e.g., magnesium methanolate) to give the linear enolates (e.g., Me 6,6,6-trifluoro-2-methoxy-5-oxo-2-hexenoate), which, upon hydrolysis with strong acids (e.g., hydrochloric acid), give 6,6,6-trihalo-3,5-dioxohexanoic acid esters.

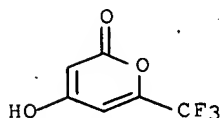
IT 387866-40-2

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

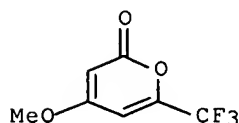
(in a method for the production of 6,6,6-trihalo-3,5-dioxohexanoic acid esters)

RN 387866-40-2 CAPLUS

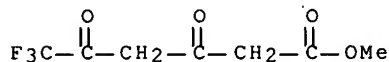
CN 2H-Pyran-2-one, 4-hydroxy-6-(trifluoromethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 850860-00-3P
 RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT
 (Reactant or reagent)
 (in a method for the production of 6,6,6-trihalo-3,5-dioxohexanoic acid
 esters)
 RN 850860-00-3 CAPLUS
 CN 2H-Pyran-2-one, 4-methoxy-6-(trifluoromethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 557796-15-3P
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (method for the production of 6,6,6-trihalo-3,5-dioxohexanoic acid esters)
 RN 557796-15-3 CAPLUS
 CN Hexanoic acid, 6,6,6-trifluoro-3,5-dioxo-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS
 RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L31 ANSWER 3 OF 17 CASREACT COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 138:238184 CASREACT Full-text
 TITLE: Amidation and hydrogenation method for producing
 beta-alanine amides from amines and cyanoacetate
 esters
 INVENTOR(S): Hanselmann, Paul; Hildbrand, Stefan
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Lonza A.-G., Switz.
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 21 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: German
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003022795	A1	20030320	WO 2002-EP9893	20020904
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN,				
CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH,				
GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR,				
LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH,				

PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ,
 UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD,
 RU, TJ, TM
 RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, BG,
 CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL,
 PT, SE, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR,
 NE, SN, TD, TG

EP 1430018 A1 20040623 EP 2002-767473 20020904
 R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
 IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, SK
 JP 2005502697 T 20050127 JP 2003-526873 20020904
 US 2004220410 A1 20041104 US 2004-488692 20040305
 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: EP 2001-121342 20010906
 US 2001-332547P 20011126
 WO 2002-EP9893 20020904

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 138:238184

AB β -Alanine amides R2(R1CH2)NCOCH2CH2NH2 [R1 = H, (un)substituted C1-6 alkyl; R2 = H; R1R2 = (CH2)n; n = 3, 4; e.g., carbinine], used as an active ingredient having an antioxidative effect in medicaments and cosmetics (no data), are produced without using an amino protective group by the amidation of the corresponding amine R2(R1CH2)NH (e.g., histamine) with a cyanoacetic ester R3O2CCH2CN (R3 = C1-10 alkyl; e.g., Et cyanoacetate) in order to form a cyanoacetamide R2(R1CH2)NCOCH2CN [e.g., 2-Cyano-N-[2-(1(3)H-imidazol-4-yl)ethyl]acetamide] and by subjecting the cyanoacetamide to catalytic hydrogenation.

REFERENCE COUNT: 12 THERE ARE 12 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L31 ANSWER 4 OF 17 CASREACT COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 136:5720 CASREACT Full-text

TITLE: Method for producing aliphatic α -diketones from α,β -unsaturated ketones using ozonolysis

INVENTOR(S): Glufke, Uta; Hanselmann, Paul

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Lonza A.-G., Switz.

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 11 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: German

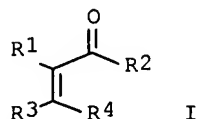
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001090036	A2	20011129	WO 2001-EP5739	20010518
WO 2001090036	A3	20020620		
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM			
RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
EP 1282589	A2	20030212	EP 2001-945163	20010518
R:	AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR			
US 2003171622	A1	20030911	US 2002-275982	20021119

US 6689918 B2 20040210
 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
 OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 136:5720
 GI

EP 2000-110670 20000519
 WO 2001-EP5739 20010518



AB Aliphatic α -diketones R_1COCOR_2 (R_1, R_2 = C1-6 alkyl; e.g., 2,3-pentanedione) are prepared in high yield and selectivity by the ozonolysis of α, β -unsatd. ketones [I; R_3, R_4 = H, C1-6 alkyl, di(C1-6 alkyl)amino; e.g., 2-methyl-1-penten-3-one] and the resulting ozonide is treated reductively (e.g., with di-Me sulfide).

L31 ANSWER 5 OF 17 CASREACT COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 135:210755 CASREACT Full-text
 TITLE: Process for the preparation of acetoacetylated
 diamines and polyamines by amidation of the amines
 with diketene
 INVENTOR(S): Glufke, Uta; Hanselmann, Paul
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Lonza A.-G., Switz.
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 20 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: German
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001064626	A1	20010907	WO 2001-EP2309	20010301
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, US, US, US				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
EP 1259479	A1	20021127	EP 2001-933657	20010301
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
US 2003009005	A1	20030109	US 2002-204440	20020830
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: EP 2000-104335 20000302				
US 2000-203923P 20000512				
WO 2001-EP2309 20010301				
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 135:210755				

AB Acetoacetylated diamines [e.g., N-[2-methyl-5-(3-oxobutyrylamino)pentyl]acetoacetamide; m.p. 97.5°] and polyamines, useful as intermediates for coating materials (no data), dyes (no data), and adhesives (no data), are prepared by the reaction of the corresponding di- (e.g., 2-methyl-1,5-pentanediamine) or polyamine with diketene.

REFERENCE COUNT: 8 THERE ARE 8 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L31 ANSWER 6 OF 17 CASREACT COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 135:152620 CASREACT Full-text
 TITLE: Method for producing acetoacetylated aromatic amines
 INVENTOR(S): Glufke, Uta; Hanselmann, Paul
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Lonza A.-G., Switz.
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 19 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: German
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001056973	A1	20010809	WO 2001-EP1163	20010202
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 2001039239	A5	20010814	AU 2001-39239	20010202
EP 1252134	A1	20021030	EP 2001-913783	20010202
EP 1252134	B1	20041006		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
AT 278660	T	20041015	AT 2001-913783	20010202
EP 1496047	A1	20050112	EP 2004-21980	20010202
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI, CY, TR				
ES 2230281	T3	20050501	ES 2001-1913783	20010202
US 2003125392	A1	20030703	US 2002-182916	20021021
US 6734324	B2	20040511		
US 2004152919	A1	20040805	US 2004-761399	20040122
US 6949677	B2	20050927		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

EP 2000-102418 20000204
 US 2000-203922P 20000512
 EP 2001-913783 20010202
 WO 2001-EP1163 20010202
 US 2002-182916 20021021

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 135:152620
 GI

* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT *

AB The invention relates to a method for producing acetoacetylated aromatic amines I [R1 and R2, each time they occur and independently of each other, mean hydroxy, C1-6-alkyl, C1-6-alkoxy, halogen, Ph or phenoxy; R3 means hydrogen or C1-6-alkyl; m is a whole number from 0 to 4; and n is a whole number from 0 to 5]. According to said method, diketene is reacted with a N-phenyl-p-phenylenediamine derivs. II [R1, R2, R3, m and n have the meanings given above], in the presence of 3-40% acetic acid and at temps. of 20 to 100 °C, preferably 60 to 70 °C. The invention also relates to the compds. I [R3 = C1-6-alkyl] and the enamines III that can be obtained from these by reaction with ammonia, and their hydrogenation products IV.

REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L31 ANSWER 7 OF 17 CASREACT COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 135:122023 CASREACT Full-text

TITLE: Amidation and etherification method for producing N-alkoxy-N-alkylcarboxamides from carboxylate esters

INVENTOR(S): Hanselmann, Paul; Hildbrand, Stefan; Sterren, Etienne

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Lonza A.-G., Switz.

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 17 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: German

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001055096	A1	20010802	WO 2001-EP753	20010124
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW			
RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
EP 1250316	A1	20021023	EP 2001-913765	20010124
EP 1250316	B1	20041229		
R:	AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR			
HU 200204192	A2	20030328	HU 2002-4192	20010124
JP 2003520844	T	20030708	JP 2001-555038	20010124
AT 286020	T	20050115	AT 2001-913765	20010124
US 2004030142	A1	20040212	US 2002-181420	20020724
US 6891049	B2	20050510		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: EP 2000-101391 20000125
US 2000-203906P 20000512
WO 2001-EP753 20010124

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 135:122023

AB N-alkoxy-N-alkylcarboxamides R1CON(R2)(OR2) (R1 = C1-10 alkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, C2-10 alkenyl, aryl, arylalkyl, heteroaryl, heteroarylalkyl, heterocyclyl; R2 = C1-6 alkyl) (e.g., N-methoxy-N-methyl-2-furancarboxamide) are prepared in high yield and selectivity by the amidation of carboxylate esters R1COOR3 (R3 = C1-6 alkyl, 4-nitrophenyl, 2,4-dinitrophenyl, succinimido, benzotriazole-1-yl) (e.g., Me 2-furancarboxylate) with hydroxylamine, a hydroxylamine derivative, or with a hydroxylammonium salt

(e.g., hydroxylammonium sulfate), and the reaction product is alkylated and etherified with R₂X (X = halogen) (e.g., chloromethane) in the presence of a phase-transfer catalyst (e.g., tetrabutylammonium bromide).

REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L31 ANSWER 8 OF 17 CASREACT COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 134:207549 CASREACT Full-text
 TITLE: Oxidative method and catalysts for producing cyanoacetate esters from 3-(alkoxy)propionitriles
 INVENTOR(S): Hanselmann, Paul; Hildbrand, Stefan
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Lonza A.-G., Switz.
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 14 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: German
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001016092	A1	20010308	WO 2000-EP8397	20000829
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
EP 1208081	A1	20020529	EP 2000-964050	20000829
EP 1208081	B1	20040414		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL				
JP 2003532628	T	20031105	JP 2001-519662	20000829
AT 264296	T	20040415	AT 2000-964050	20000829
ES 2219396	T3	20041201	ES 2000-964050	20000829
TW 572875	B	20040121	TW 2000-89127179	20001219
US 6700010	B1	20040302	US 2002-69579	20020712
HK 1048107	A1	20050527	HK 2003-100196	20030108
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			EP 1999-117033	19990830
			US 2000-185372P	20000228
			WO 2000-EP8397	20000829

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 134:207549

AB Cyanoacetate esters NCCH₂CO₂R [R = (un)substituted (un)branched C1-8 alkyl, arylalkyl] (e.g., Me 2-cyanoacetate) are prepared in high yield and selectivity by the oxidation of 3-(alkoxy)propionitriles RO(CH₂)₂CN (e.g., 3-methoxypropionitrile) in the presence of a catalyst based on lead or on one of the transition metals (e.g., cobalt diacetate tetrahydrate) using oxygen or an oxygen-forming reagent (e.g., N-hydroxyphthalimide).

REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L31 ANSWER 9 OF 17 CASREACT COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 133:89336 CASREACT Full-text
 TITLE: Method for producing robenidine or derivatives thereof
 INVENTOR(S): Hanselmann, Paul; Hildebrand, Stefan

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Lonza A.-G., Switz.
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 17 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: German
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000040549	A1	20000713	WO 2000-EP50	20000105
W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
EP 1140806	A1	20011010	EP 2000-901065	20000105
EP 1140806	B1	20030528		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
AT 241596	T	20030615	AT 2000-901065	20000105
ES 2199762	T3	20040301	ES 2000-901065	20000105
TW 221467	B	20041001	TW 2000-89101362	20000127
US 2002123649	A1	20020905	US 2001-900409	20010706
US 6680409	B2	20040120		
HK 1042078	A1	20040130	HK 2002-102680	20020410
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:				
			EP 1999-100097	19990106
			US 1999-146107P	19990729
			WO 2000-EP50	20000105

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 133:89336

AB 4-RC6H4CH:NNHC(:NH)NHN:CHC6H4R-4 [R = halogen] were prepared from N2H4 by reaction with R1CN [R1 = halogen, tosyl] to form H2NNHC(:NH)NHNH2.HY which is then treated with 4-RC6H4CHO in situ in an aqueous alc. or aprotic polar organic solvent-water mixture. Thus, robenidine.HCl was obtained in 84% yield with 99.6% purity by using Me2CHOH-HO (88:12) as the solvent.

REFERENCE COUNT: 10 THERE ARE 10 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L31 ANSWER 10 OF 17 CASREACT COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 132:194524 CASREACT Full-text

TITLE: Preparation of geranic acids and cyclogeranic acids, which are useful for the preparation of perfumes and fragrances, via the use of 4-methyl-4-(4-methylpent-3-en-1-yl)-2-oxetanone or its oligomer as synthetic intermediates

INVENTOR(S): Fankhauser, Peter; Hanselmann, Paul; Jackson, Barry

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Firmenich S.A., Switz.; Lonza Ltd.

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 20 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

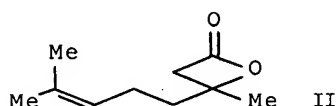
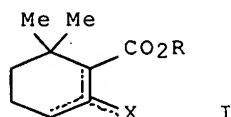
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000014080	A1	20000316	WO 1999-IB1463	19990824
W: JP, US				
RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
EP 1109798	A1	20010627	EP 1999-936925	19990824
EP 1109798	B1	20051012		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
JP 2002524454	T	20020806	JP 2000-568838	19990824
AT 306478	T	20051015	AT 1999-936925	19990824
US 6384242	B1	20020507	US 2001-786279	20010621
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			EP 1998-116634	19980903
			WO 1999-IB1463	19990824
OTHER SOURCE(S):		MARPAT 132:194524		
GI				



AB A method for the preparation of double bond isomers of geranic acid derivs., such as Me₂C:CH(CH₂)₂C(Me):CHCO₂R (R = H, alkyl), and isomeric cyclogeranic acid derivs. I (R = H, alkyl; X = CH₂, Me) using 4-methyl-4-(4-methylpent-3-en-1-yl)-2-oxetanone (II) or its oligomer as a synthetic intermediate was presented. Thus, intermediate oxetanone II was prepd in 80.9% yield by cyclization of 6-methyl-5-hepten-2-one with ketene gas using boron trifluoride etherate in CH₂Cl₂. Oxetanone II was then converted to double bond isomers α- and β-cyclogeranic acid in 40 and 28% yields resp. using acetic acid and sulfuric acid. Geranic acid derivs. are important synthetic building blocks in the preparation of perfumes and fragrances.

REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L31 ANSWER 11 OF 17 CASREACT COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 133:89232 CASREACT Full-text
 TITLE: Preparation of malonic esters
 INVENTOR(S): Hildbrand, Stefan; Hanselmann, Paul
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Lonza A.-G., Switz.
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 4 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2000204061	A	20000725	JP 2000-1898	20000107
IN 2000MA00009	A	20070209	IN 2000-MA9	20000106
EP 1026148	A1	20000809	EP 2000-100310	20000107
EP 1026148	B1	20030507		

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO

AT 239692	T	20030515	AT 2000-100310	20000107
PT 1026148	T	20030930	PT 2000-100310	20000107
SK 283638	B6	20031104	SK 2000-24	20000107
ES 2199100	T3	20040216	ES 2000-100310	20000107
NO 2000000109	A	20000712	NO 2000-109	20000110
NO 314757	B1	20030519		
KR 2000053438	A	20000825	KR 2000-896	20000110
US 6350898	B1	20020226	US 2000-480165	20000110
CN 1263885	A	20000823	CN 2000-101055	20000111
HU 200000061	A2	20010228	HU 2000-61	20000111
HU 224174	B1	20050628		
HK 1029986	A1	20051209	HK 2001-100893	20010208

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

EP 1999-100411 19990111

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 133:89232

AB Title compds. CH₂(CO₂R)₂ (R = alkyl, alkenyl, arylalkyl) are prepared by reaction of alkali salts of malonic acid with RX (X = halo) in water in the presence of phase transfer catalysts. Thus, reaction of disodium malonate with MeCl in H₂O in the presence of Bu₄NBr at 100° for 3 h gave 48% di-Me malonate.

L31 ANSWER 12 OF 17 CASREACT COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 133:222904 CASREACT Full-text

TITLE: Glycosylidene carbenes, Part 29: Insertion into B-C and Al-C bonds: glycosylborinates, -boranes, and -alanes

AUTHOR(S): Wenger, Wolfgang; Vasella, Andrea

CORPORATE SOURCE: Laboratorium fur Organische Chemie, ETH-Zentrum, Zurich, CH-8092, Switz.

SOURCE: Helvetica Chimica Acta (2000), 83(7), 1542-1560
CODEN: HCACAV; ISSN: 0018-019X

PUBLISHER: Verlag Helvetica Chimica Acta

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

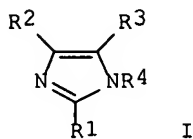
AB Insertion of the glycosylidene carbenes derived from diazirines into the B-alkyl bond of B-alkyl-9-oxa-10-borabicyclo[3.3.2]decane yielded the stable glycosylborinates in 31 to 55% yields. Crystal-structure anal. of 10-[4,5-di-O-benzyl-6,8-O-benzylidene-1-C-(4-chlorophenyl)-1,2-dideoxy-β-D-gluc-oct-3-ulo-3,7-pyranosyl]-9-oxa-10-borabicyclo[3.3.2]decane and NOEs of two derivs. show that they adopt similar conformations. The glycosylborinates are stable under acidic, basic and thermal conditions. The unprotected glycosylborinate was obtained in 80% by hydrogenolysis of 10-(2,3,4,6-tetra-O-benzyl-1-C-cyclopentyl-α-D-glucopyranosyl)-9-oxa-10-borabicyclo[3.3.2]decane. Insertion of the glycosylidene carbene derived from the tetrabenzylated gluco-diazirine into a B-C bond of BEt₃, BBu₃, and BPh₃ led to unstable glycosylboranes that were oxidized to yield the hemiacetals in 13 to 55% yields. Insertion of the glycosylidene carbenes derived from the manno-isomer and the benzylidene-protected analog into a B-C bond of BEt₃ led exclusively to hemiacetals; only the manno-isomer yielding traces of the glucal besides the hemiacetal. The glycosylidene carbene derived from the tetrabenzylated gluco-diazirine reacted with Al(iBu)₃ and AlMe₃ to generate reactive glycosylalanines that were hydrolyzed, yielding the C-glycosides, besides the glucals; deuteriolysis instead of protonolysis led to the monodeuterio analogs, which possess an equatorial 2H-atom at the anomeric center.

REFERENCE COUNT: 51 THERE ARE 51 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L31 ANSWER 13 OF 17 CASREACT COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 132:35703 CASREACT Full-text
 TITLE: Preparation of imidazole-4-carboxaldehydes.
 INVENTOR(S): Mettler, Hanspeter; Hanselmann, Paul
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Lonza A.G., Switz.
 SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 12 pp.
 CODEN: EPXXDW
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: German
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 965590	A1	19991222	EP 1999-111671	19990616
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
CA 2274994	A1	19991218	CA 1999-2274994	19990615
JP 2000053651	A	20000222	JP 1999-168946	19990615
US 6127548	A	20001003	US 1999-335757	19990618
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			EP 1998-111174	19980618
OTHER SOURCE(S):			MARPAT 132:35703	
GI				



AB Title compds. (I; R1 = H, alkyl; R2 = H, halo, alkyl; R3 = CHO; R4 = H) were prepared by protection of I (R1, R2 as above; R3, R4 = H) to give (I R1, R2 as above; R3 = H; R4 = protecting group), treatment of the latter with an organometallic compound and a suitable electrophile to give I (R1, R2 as above; R3 = H; R4 = protecting group), and deprotection of the latter. Thus, 2-butylimidazole and dimethylsulfamoyl chloride in CH₂Cl₂ were treated with Et₃N to give 96% 2-butyl-3-dimethylaminosulfonylimidazole. The latter in THF at -70° was treated with BuLi and then with MeO₂CH followed by warming to room temperature to give 76% 2-butyl-3-dimethylaminosulfonylimidazole-4-carboxaldehyde. This was stirred 20 h in aqueous HCl to give 100% 2-butyl-3H-imidazole-4-carboxaldehyde.

REFERENCE COUNT: 9 THERE ARE 9 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L31 ANSWER 14 OF 17 CASREACT COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 131:18789 CASREACT Full-text
 TITLE: Two-step methanol-cleavage process for the preparation of ethynylcyclopropane from (1,1-dimethoxyethyl)cyclopropane
 INVENTOR(S): Michel, Dominique; Hanselmann, Paul
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Lonza A.G., Switz.

SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 5 pp.
 CODEN: EPXXDW
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: German
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

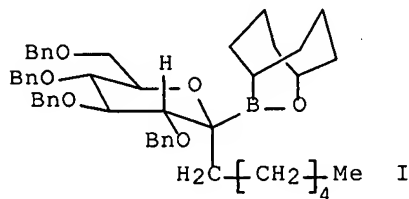
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 922686	A1	19990616	EP 1998-122669	19981130
EP 922686	B1	20020206		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
AT 212961	T	20020215	AT 1998-122669	19981130
PT 922686	T	20020731	PT 1998-122669	19981130
ES 2170990	T3	20020816	ES 1998-122669	19981130
CA 2255147	A1	19990610	CA 1998-2255147	19981202
JP 11246444	A	19990914	JP 1998-344792	19981204
US 6002062	A	19991214	US 1998-204503	19981204
			CH 1997-2842	19971210

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

AB Ethynylcyclopropane, useful as an intermediate in the manufacture of antiviral pharmaceuticals particularly for the control of HIV (no data), is prepared in high yield and selectivity by the methanol cleavage of (1,1-dimethoxyethyl)cyclopropane in the presence of alumina during distillation to give (1-methoxyethenyl)cyclopropane which is subsequently subjected to a second methanol-cleavage step in the presence of a strong base (e.g., tert-BuLi).

REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L31 ANSWER 15 OF 17 CASREACT COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 132:108166 CASREACT Full-text
 TITLE: Synthesis of glycosyl boranes and glycosyl borinates
 AUTHOR(S): Vasella, Andrea; Wenger, Wolfgang;
 Rajamannar, Thennati
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Laboratorium fur Organische Chemie, ETH-Zentrum,
 Zurich, Switz.
 SOURCE: Chemical Communications (Cambridge) (1999), (21),
 2215-2216
 CODEN: CHCOFS; ISSN: 1359-7345
 PUBLISHER: Royal Society of Chemistry
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 GI



AB Insertion of glycosylidene carbenes into a B-C bond of BEt₃ leads to unstable glycosyl boranes, while insertion into a B-C bond of borinic esters yields stable anomeric glycosyl borinates, e.g. I.

REFERENCE COUNT: 18 THERE ARE 18 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L31 ANSWER 16 OF 17 CASREACT COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 127:50296 CASREACT Full-text
 TITLE: Preparation of 4-methylpentanoic acid from isobutyl methyl ketone and sulfur and secondary amines
 INVENTOR(S): Hanselmann, Paul
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Lonza AG, Switz.
 SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 3 pp.
 CODEN: GWXXBX
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: German
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 19652566	A1	19970626	DE 1996-19652566	19961217
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			CH 1995-3582	19951219
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 127:50296				

AB 4-Methylpentanoic acid (I) is prepared in high yield and selectivity by the reaction of iso-Bu Me ketone with sulfur and secondary amines (e.g., morpholine), forming a 4-methylpentanoic acid thioamide which is reacted with base (e.g., aqueous KOH) converting it into I.

L31 ANSWER 17 OF 17 CASREACT COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 124:86803 CASREACT Full-text
 TITLE: Preparation of 5-oxaspiro[2.4]heptan-6-one
 INVENTOR(S): Hanselmann, Paul
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Lonza AG, Switz.
 SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 8 pp.
 CODEN: EPXXDW
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: German
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 678515	A1	19951025	EP 1995-105830	19950419
EP 678515	B1	19980708		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, IE, IT, LI, NL, PT, SE				
CA 2145735	A1	19951022	CA 1995-2145735	19950328
US 5486622	A	19960123	US 1995-417250	19950405
JP 07291957	A	19951107	JP 1995-89824	19950414
AT 168110	T	19980715	AT 1995-105830	19950419
ES 2120098	T3	19981016	ES 1995-105830	19950419
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			CH 1994-1230	19940421

AB The title process comprises conversion of HOCH₂C(CH₂Br)₂CH₂OH to 3-(bromomethyl)oxetane-3-methanol which was treated with NaCN to give 3-(hydroxymethyl)oxetane-3-acetonitrile. The latter was treated with HBr/HOAc to give 4,4-bis(bromomethyl)dihydro-2-furanone which was cyclized with Zn/DMAC to give the title compound

STRUCTURE SEARCHES

=> fil casrea; d stat que l28

FILE 'CASREACT' ENTERED AT 16:26:13 ON 10 APR 2007

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FILE CONTENT:1840 - 7 Apr 2007 VOL 146 ISS 16

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*
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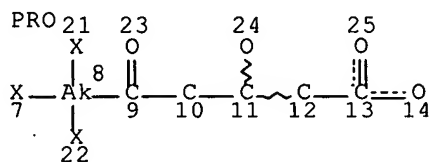
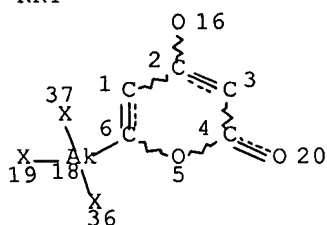
Some CASREACT records are derived from the ZIC/VINITI database (1974-1999) provided by InfoChem, INPI data prior to 1986, and Biotransformations database compiled under the direction of Professor Dr. Klaus Kieslich.

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

L25

STR

RRT



AK=ANY ALKYL
X=ANY HALOGEN
RRT=REACTANT OR REAGENT
PRO=PRODUCT

NODE ATTRIBUTES:

DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM

DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:

RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED

NUMBER OF NODES IS 25

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE

L28 0 SEA FILE=CASREACT SSS FUL L25 (0 REACTIONS)

100.0% DONE 3325 VERIFIED

0 HIT RXNS

0 DOCS

SEARCH TIME: 00.00.03

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STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 9 APR 2007 HIGHEST RN 929600-10-2
 DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 9 APR 2007 HIGHEST RN 929600-10-2

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

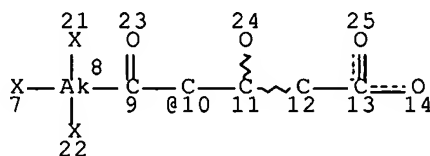
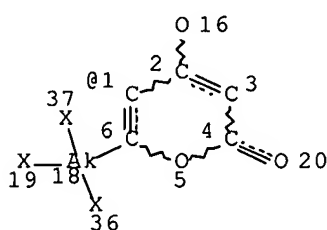
TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH December 2, 2006

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 predicted properties as well as tags indicating availability of
 experimental property data in the original document. For information
 on property searching in REGISTRY, refer to:

<http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/UG/regprops.html>

L18 STR



G1 38

VAR G1=1/10
 NODE ATTRIBUTES:
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 MLEVEL IS CLASS AT 7 8 18 19 21 22 36 37
 DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:
 RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED
 NUMBER OF NODES IS 26

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE
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 L22 23 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON L21/COMPLETE

=> fil capl; d que nos 124; s 124 not 129
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FILE COVERS 1907 - 10 Apr 2007 VOL 146 ISS 16
FILE LAST UPDATED: 9 Apr 2007 (20070409/ED)

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L32 12 L24 NOT L29

=> d ibib ed abs hitstr 1-12; fil hom

L32 ANSWER 1 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:1011718 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 145:377377
TITLE: Preparation of acetylenyl-pyrazolo-pyrimidine derivatives for use as mglur2 antagonists treating CNS disorders
INVENTOR(S): Gatti McArthur, Silvia; Goetschi, Erwin; Palmer, Wylie Solang; Wichmann, Juergen; Woltering, Thomas Johannes
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): F. Hoffmann-La Roche A.-G., Switz.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 229pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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WO 2006099972	A1	20060928	WO 2006-EP2334	20060314
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW			
RW:	AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE,			

IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ,
 CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH,
 GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY,
 KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

US 2006217387

A1

20060928

US 2006-375834

20060315

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

EP 2005-102332

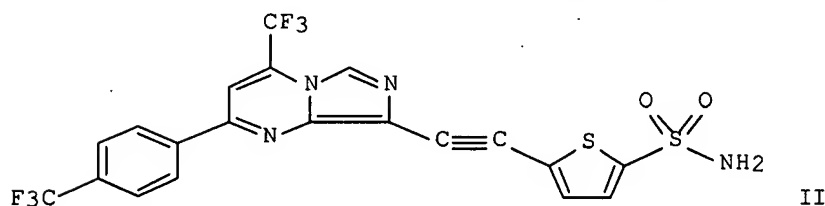
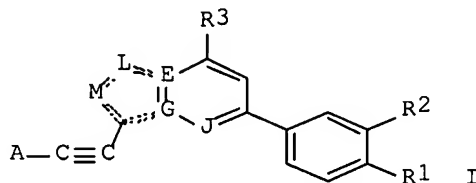
A 20050323

OTHER SOURCE(S):

MARPAT 145:377377

ED Entered STN: 29 Sep 2006

GI



AB Acetylenyl-pyrazolo-pyrimidine derivs. I, wherein E and J are N, G is C and one of L or M is N and the other is CH; or L and G are N, E is C, and J and M are CH; or J, G and L are N, E is C and M is CH; or E and L are N, J and M are CH and G is C; R1 is H, halo, CF3, CHF2 or alkyl; R2 is H, halo, alkyl, etc.; R3 is H, alkyl, cycloalkyl; A is an aryl or (un)substituted 5- or 6-membered heteroaryl ring are prepared and useful in the treatment of CNS disorders. Thus, II was prepared and tested as a group II mGlu receptor antagonist with a Ki of 0.001 μ M. Further, I can be employed in the treatment of diseases related to mGluR2 activation such as psychosis, schizophrenia, Alzheimer's disease, cognitive disorders, memory deficits or glioma.

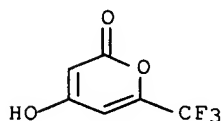
IT 387866-40-2P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(preparation of acetylenyl-pyrazolo-pyrimidine derivs. for use as mglur2 antagonists treating CNS disorders)

RN 387866-40-2 CAPLUS

CN 2H-Pyran-2-one, 4-hydroxy-6-(trifluoromethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



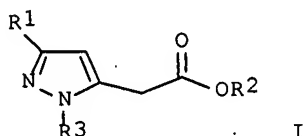
REFERENCE COUNT:

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THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L32 ANSWER 2 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:287835 CAPLUS Full-text
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:303662
 TITLE: Process for producing 3-haloalkylpyrazol-3-ylacetic acid ester
 INVENTOR(S): Okano, Kazuya; Sumitani, Naoko; Miyauchi, Akiko
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Agro-Kanesho Co., Ltd., Japan
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 20 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

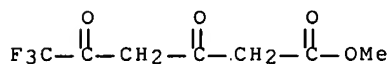
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004029029	A1	20040408	WO 2003-JP12342	20030926
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
JP 2004115436	A	20040415	JP 2002-281272	20020926
AU 2003266648	A1	20040419	AU 2003-266648	20030926
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2002-281272	A 20020926
			WO 2003-JP12342	W 20030926
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 140:303662; MARPAT 140:303662				
ED Entered STN: 08 Apr 2004				
GI				



AB Disclosed is a process by which a target pyrazole derivative can be obtained with high regioselectivity even when an aromatic hydrocarbon solvent is used as a solvent. The process, which is for producing a pyrazole derivative represented by the following general formula (I) (wherein R1 represents haloalkyl; R2 represents alkyl or aryl; and R3 represents alkyl or aryl), comprises reacting a 5-haloalkyl-3,5-dioxopentanoic ester and/or an enol thereof resp. represented by the following general formulas $R1COCH2COCH2CO2R2$ and $R1C(OH):CHCOCH2CO2R2$ (wherein R1 and R2 have the same meanings as defined above) with a hydrazine derivative represented by the following general formula $R3NHNH2$ (wherein R3 has the same meaning as defined above), and is characterized in that the hydrazine derivative is contacted beforehand with an acid and the resultant mixture is reacted with the 5-haloalkyl-3,5-dioxopentanoic ester and/or enol thereof in an aromatic hydrocarbon solvent. Thus, 9.94 g 35 weight% aqueous HCl solution and 11.16 g 35 weight% aqueous MeNHNH2 were mixed together under ice cooling and treated dropwise with a

solution of 15.0 g 6,6,6-trifluoro-3,5-dioxohexanoic acid Me ester (II) mL toluene. After removing the ice bath, the reaction mixture was spontaneously warmed to room temperature, thoroughly stirred for 2 h, neutralized with 83.0 mL ice-cooled aqueous NaHCO₃ solution, and treated with 20.33 g NaCl to give, after workup, 91.9% 1-methyl-3- trifluoromethylpyrazol-5-ylacetic acid Me ester (III) with a .apprx.50:1 ratio of III/1-methyl-5-trifluoromethylpyrazol-3-ylacetic acid Me ester (IV) as compared to 57.9% yield of III in a .apprx.5:1 ratio of III/IV when II was first contacted with aqueous HCl and then reacted with MeNHNH₂.

IT 557796-15-3P, 6,6,6-Trifluoro-3,5-dioxohexanoic acid methyl ester
 RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (preparation of haloalkylpyrazolylacetic acid esters by acidification and cyclocondensation of hydrazine derivs. with haloalkyldioxopentanoic acid esters)
 RN 557796-15-3 CAPLUS
 CN Hexanoic acid, 6,6,6-trifluoro-3,5-dioxo-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L32 ANSWER 3 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:551484 CAPLUS Full-text
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:100867
 TITLE: Process for producing 6,6,6-trifluoro-3,5-dioxohexanoic acid ester and tautomer thereof
 INVENTOR(S): Okano, Kazuya; Takahashi, Takako; Itou, Hodaka; Sumitani, Naoko; Tanaka, Ken
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Nihon Nohyaku Co., Ltd., Japan
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 21 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003057659	A1	20030717	WO 2003-JP12	20030106
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
JP 2005247690	A	20050915	JP 2002-272479	20020919
AU 2003202470	A1	20030724	AU 2003-202470	20030106
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2002-1771	A 20020108
			JP 2002-272479	A 20020919
			WO 2003-JP12	W 20030106
OTHER SOURCE(S):			CASREACT 139:100867	

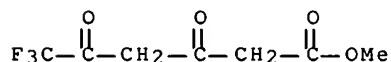
ED Entered STN: 18 Jul 2003

AB Disclosed is a process for producing a 6,6,6-trifluoro-3,5-dioxohexanoic acid ester and a tautomer thereof which comprises reacting a 3-oxobutanoic acid ester with a base reactive with the 2-position methylene group, reacting the reaction product with a base reactive with the 4-position Me group, and reacting the resultant reaction product with a trifluoroacetic acid ester. 6,6,6-Trifluoro-3,5-dioxohexanoic acid ester is useful as an intermediate for 1-methyl-3-trifluoromethylpyrazole-5-ylacetic acid ester which is an agrochem. fungicide or insecticide. Thus, 4.40 g NaH (60 weight%) was washed with 50 mL hexane twice in a 500 mL 4-neck flask, suspended in 200 mL THF and 50 mL cyclohexane, treated with 11.61 g Me 3-oxobutanoate at 4°, stirred at the same temperature for 15 min, treated dropwise with 68 mL BuLi/hexane (1.58 M, 105 mmol) at -10° over 15 min, treated with 14.21 g Me trifluoroacetate, stirred at -10° for 120 min, warmed to 0°, treated with 23 mL concentrated HCl in an ice bath, stirred for 10 min, and treated with 100 mL H₂O and 300 mL EtOAc to give, after workup, 27.95 g 6,6,6-trifluoro-3,5-dioxohexanoic acid Me ester in 84% yield.

IT 557796-15-3P
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (preparation of trifluorodioxohexanoic acid ester and tautomer thereof by deprotonation of Me oxobutanoate with base and condensation with Me or Et trifluoroacetate)

RN 557796-15-3 CAPLUS

CN Hexanoic acid, 6,6,6-trifluoro-3,5-dioxo-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 17 THERE ARE 17 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L32 ANSWER 4 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:736710 CAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:252737

TITLE: Improving integrity of cosmetic films with fluorinated oils

INVENTOR(S): Calello, Joseph Frank; Olsen, Amy Lynn; Rosen, Richard P.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA

SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 11 pp.
 CODEN: USXXCO

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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US 2002136745	A1	20020926	US 2001-755250	20010108
US 6485731	B2	20021126		
US 2003049215	A1	20030313	US 2002-253957	20020924
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2001-755250	A3 20010108

ED Entered STN: 27 Sep 2002

AB A method for improving the integrity of a cosmetic film applied to nails or surrounding cuticle surfaces comprising applying to the surface an effective amount of a composition comprising less than 5% by weight of the total

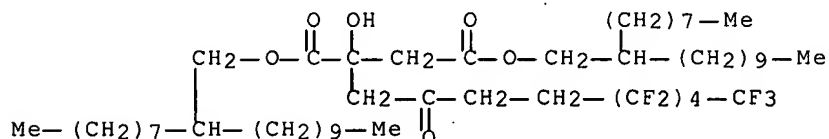
composition of a fluorinated oil. The invention also comprises a nail and cuticle conditioning composition and a semi-permanent film forming composition containing the fluorinated oil. Compns. were prepared containing such compds. as trifluoromethyl C1-4 alkyl dimethicone, dioctyldodecyl fluoroheptyl citrate, or perfluorononyl octyldodecyl glycol meadowfoamate.

IT 461046-12-8

RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(improving integrity of cosmetic films with fluorinated oils)

RN 461046-12-8 CAPLUS

CN Butanedioic acid, 2-hydroxy-2-(5,5,6,6,7,7,8,8,9,9,9-undecafluoro-2-oxononyl)-, bis(2-octyldodecyl) ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L32 ANSWER 5 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:31436 CAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:85758

TITLE: Preparation of pyrones as inhibitors of cyclooxygenase-2

INVENTOR(S): Li, Chun-Sing; Lau, Cheuk Kun; Therien, Michel; Prasit, Petpiboon

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Merck Frosst Canada & Co., Can.

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 64 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

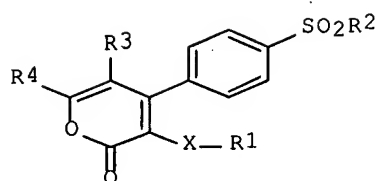
PATENT INFORMATION:

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US 2002058690	A1	20020516	US 2001-892941	20010627
US 6465509	B2	20021015		
CA 2412874	A1	20020110	CA 2001-2412874	20010628
EP 1299372	A1	20030409	EP 2001-947085	20010628
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
JP 2004505943	T	20040226	JP 2002-518144	20010628
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2000-215694P	P 20000630
			WO 2001-CA957	W 20010628

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 136:85758

ED Entered STN: 11 Jan 2002

GI



I

AB The title compds. [I; X = a bond, (CH₂)_m (m = 1-2), CO, etc.; (un)substituted alkyl, Ph, naphthyl, etc.; R₂ = alkyl (optionally substituted to its maximum with halo), NH₂, NHCOalkyl (optionally substituted to its maximum with halo); R₃, R₄ = H, halo, alkyl (optionally substituted to its maximum with halo)], useful in the treatment of cyclooxygenase-2 mediated diseases, were prepared and formulated. Thus, reacting (methoxymethyl)triphenylphosphonium chloride with 5-hydroxy-4-(4-methylsulfonyl)phenyl-3-phenyl-5H-furan-2-one in the presence of t-BuOK in THF followed by treatment of the resulting 5-methoxy-3-(4-methylsulfonyl)-2-phenylpenta-2,4-dienoic acid with p-TsOH in PhMe afforded I [X = a bond; R₁ = Ph; R₂ = Me; R₃, R₄ = H] which showed IC₅₀ of 2.6 μM against COX-2 vs. IC₅₀ of 13 μM against COX-1 in human whole blood assay.

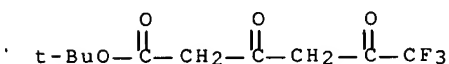
IT 387866-39-9P 387866-40-2P 387866-42-4P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(preparation of pyrones as inhibitors of cyclooxygenase-2)

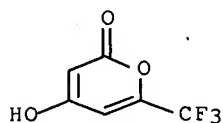
RN 387866-39-9 CAPLUS

CN Hexanoic acid, 6,6,6-trifluoro-3,5-dioxo-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)



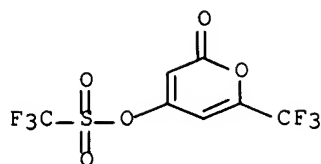
RN 387866-40-2 CAPLUS

CN 2H-Pyran-2-one, 4-hydroxy-6-(trifluoromethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 387866-42-4 CAPLUS

CN Methanesulfonic acid, trifluoro-, 2-oxo-6-(trifluoromethyl)-2H-pyran-4-yl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



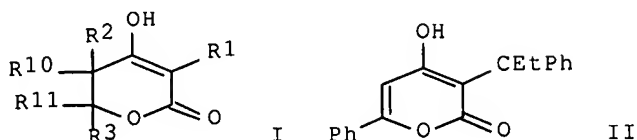
REFERENCE COUNT: 7 THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L32 ANSWER 6 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:480166 CAPLUS Full-text
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 123:256518
 TITLE: Preparation of (5,6-dihydro)pyran-2-ones as inhibitors of retroviral protease and testosterone reductase.
 INVENTOR(S): Thaisrivongs, Suvit; Yang, Chih Ping; Strohbach, Joseph Walter; Turner, Steven Ronald; Romero, Donna Lee; Skaletzki, Louis L.; Aristoff, Paul Adrian; Gammill, Ronald B.; Johnson, Paul D.; et al.
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Upjohn Co., USA
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 346 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9411361	A1	19940526	WO 1993-US10645	19931109
W: AT, AU, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CZ, DE, DK, ES, FI, GB, HU, JP, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LU, LV, MG, MN, MW, NL, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SK, UA, US, UZ, VN				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
ZA 9308019	A	19950428	ZA 1993-8019	19931027
CA 2145661	A1	19940526	CA 1993-2145661	19931109
AU 9455493	A	19940608	AU 1994-55493	19931109
AU 687368	B2	19980226		
EP 668860	A1	19950830	EP 1994-900546	19931109
EP 668860	B1	20020911		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
JP 08503216	T	19960409	JP 1994-512217	19931109
JP 3583127	B2	20041027		
RU 2134691	C1	19990820	RU 1995-112465	19931109
BR 9307451	A	19990831	BR 1993-7451	19931109
PL 178653	B1	20000531	PL 1993-308998	19931109
EP 1203770	A1	20020508	EP 2002-2073	19931109
EP 1203770	B1	20050309		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE				
AT 223910	T	20020915	AT 1994-900546	19931109
PT 668860	T	20030131	PT 1994-900546	19931109
ES 2182837	T3	20030316	ES 1994-900546	19931109
CZ 291853	B6	20030618	CZ 1995-1078	19931109
AT 290531	T	20050315	AT 2002-2073	19931109
PT 1203770	T	20050531	PT 2002-2073	19931109
ES 2237624	T3	20050801	ES 2002-2073	19931109

SK 285001	B6	20060406	SK 1995-616	19931109
IL 107556	A	20010808	IL 1993-107556	19931110
TW 390878	B	20000521	TW 1993-82109478	19931111
CN 1090279	A	19940803	CN 1993-114470	19931112
CN 1040321	B	19981021		
FI 9502302	A	19950511	FI 1995-2302	19950511
NO 9501899	A	19950712	NO 1995-1899	19950512
LV 13088	B	20040120	LV 2003-101	20030911
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1992-975343	A 19921113
			US 1993-90876	A 19930713
			US 1993-130641	A 19931001
			EP 1994-900546	A3 19931109
			WO 1993-US10645	W 19931109

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 123:256518
 ED Entered STN: 12 Apr 1995
 GI



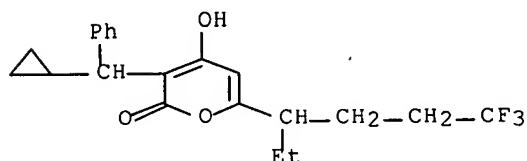
AB Title compds. [I; R1 = (CH₂)_nCHR₅(CH₂)_mR₄, CHR₅S(CH₂)_mR₄, CHXCH(CO₂Y)₂, etc.; R₂ = H, halo, alkyl, etc.; R₃ = (halo)alkyl, alkenyl, (substituted) Ph, naphthyl, heterocyclyl, etc.; R₄ = (substituted) Ph, naphthyl, heterocyclyl, cycloalkyl, alkenyl, halo, heterocyclyloxy, heterocyclylcarbonyl, CF₃, etc.; R₅ = alkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkyl, aryl(alkyl), heterocyclylalkyl, arylalkenyl; X = (substituted) Ph, naphthyl, heterocyclyl; Y = alkyl; R₁₀ = H; R₁₁ = H, alkyl, aryl, cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl(alkyl); R₁₀R₁₁ = bond; R₃R₁₁ = (substituted) cycloalkyl, etc.; m, n = 0-5], were prepared. Thus, MeCOCH₂CO₂Et was condensed with PhCO₂Et using KH/BuLi in THF to give PhCOCH₂COCH₂CO₂Et. The latter was heated at 120° under reduced pressure to give 4-hydroxy-6-phenyl-2H-pyrone. This was stirred with 1-phenyl-1-propanol and BF₃·Et₂O in dioxane to give title compound II. II at 100 μM gave 80.02% inhibition of HIV-1 protease.

IT 162169-36-0P 162169-42-8P 162170-89-0P

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (preparation of, as inhibitor of retroviral protease and testosterone reductase)

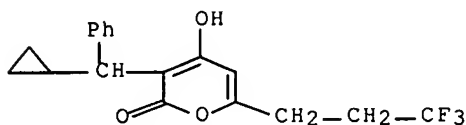
RN 162169-36-0 CAPLUS

CN 2H-Pyran-2-one, 3-(cyclopropylphenylmethyl)-6-(1-ethyl-4,4,4-trifluorobutyl)-4-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



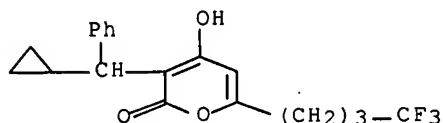
RN 162169-42-8 CAPLUS

CN 2H-Pyran-2-one, 3-(cyclopropylphenylmethyl)-4-hydroxy-6-(3,3,3-trifluoropropyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 162170-89-0 CAPLUS

CN 2H-Pyran-2-one, 3-(cyclopropylphenylmethyl)-4-hydroxy-6-(4,4,4-trifluorobutyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L32 ANSWER 7 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:534143 CAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 121:134143

TITLE: Preparation of pyrimidines as herbicides and agrochemical fungicides

INVENTOR(S): Tanaka, Katsunori; Yamada, Juichi; Adachi, Hiroyuki; Yamada, Shigeo; Kawana, Takashi; Hashimoto, Akira; Shimoda, Susumu

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Nippon Soda Co, Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 81 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

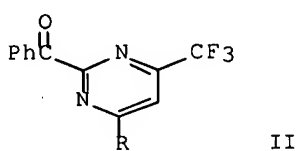
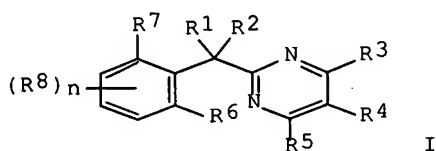
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 06049039	A	19940222	JP 1993-108907	19930412
			JP 1992-168288	A1 19920604

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 121:134143

ED Entered STN: 17 Sep 1994

GI

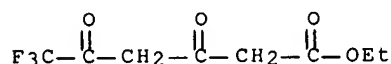


AB The title compds. I [R1, R2 = H, alkyl, alkenyl, etc.; R3, R5 = H, halo, alkyl, alkenyl, Ph, etc.; R4 = H, alkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkyl, etc.; R6, R7 = H, halo, alkynyl, Ph, cycloalkyl, etc.; R8 = H, halo, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, Ph, cycloalkyl, etc.; n = 0 - 3] are prepared Reaction of pyrimidine II (R = Cl) with methylmercaptan sodium salt in THF gave, after workup, II (R = MeS) (III). III at 200 ppm gave 90% control of *Plasmopara viticola*. II (R = MeO) at 200 g/area gave complete control of crabgrass.

IT 155994-08-4
 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (reaction of, in preparation of herbicide and fungicide)

RN 155994-08-4 CAPLUS

CN Hexanoic acid, 6,6,6-trifluoro-3,5-dioxo-, ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L32 ANSWER 8 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992:235381 CAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 116:235381

TITLE: Preparation of 3-(2H-pyran-2-on-6-yl)indolizines and the Diels-Alder reactions with some olefinic and acetylenic dienophiles

AUTHOR(S): Shimo, Tetsuro; Ohe, Masayuki; Somekawa, Kenichi; Tsuge, Otohiko

CORPORATE SOURCE: Fac. Eng., Kagoshima Univ., Kagoshima, 890, Japan

SOURCE: Journal of Heterocyclic Chemistry (1991), 28(8), 1831-3
 CODEN: JHTCAD; ISSN: 0022-152X

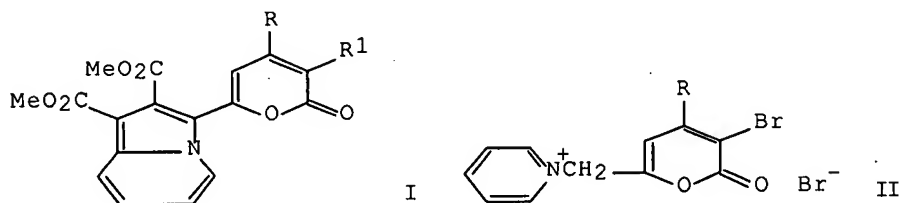
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 116:235381

ED Entered STN: 13 Jun 1992

GI



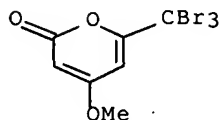
AB Pyranonylindolizines I (R = Me, MeO; R1 = Br, H) were prepared by 1,3-dipolar cycloaddn. reactions of pyranonylmethylpyridinium bromides II with di-Me acetylenedicarboxylate (DMAD). All of the cycloaddn. reactions of I (R = Me, R1 = H) with N-phenylmaleimide, p-benzoquinone, and DMAD took place at the 2-pyrone ring to give 3-substituted indolizines.

IT 141402-07-5P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT
(Reactant or reagent)
(preparation and quaternization by, of pyridine)

RN 141402-07-5 CAPLUS

CN 2H-Pyran-2-one, 4-methoxy-6-(tribromomethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L32 ANSWER 9 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1990:132461 CAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 112:132461

TITLE: Novel antitumor platinum(II) complexes and their preparation

INVENTOR(S): Mutoh, Masato; Matsunaga, Keiichi; Imamura, Shinzo; Sugawara, Yoshinori; Kawai, Hideki

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Toray Industries, Inc., Japan

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 34 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

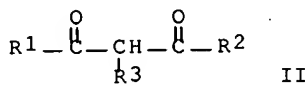
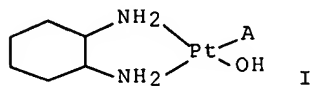
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 8904319	A1	19890518	WO 1988-JP1139	19881111
W: JP, US				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, FR, GB, IT, LU, NL, SE				
EP 341318	A1	19891115	EP 1988-909825	19881111
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, FR, GB, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE				
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1987-284967	A 19871111
OTHER SOURCE(S):		MARPAT 112:132461		
ED Entered STN: 13 Apr 1990				
GI				

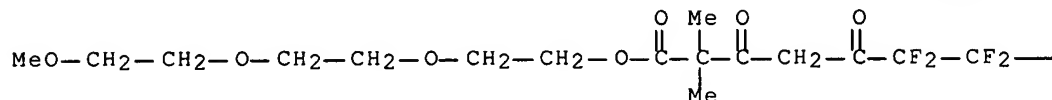


AB Novel Pt(II) complexes I [A = II (R1 = C1-4 alkyl, C1-4 perfluoroalkyl; R2 = C1-4 (un)substituted alkyl; R3 = H, C1-3 alkyl; R2R3 may form a ring structure)] are prepared for cancer therapy. Five I compds. are specified. Thus, Pt(trans-1-1,2-diaminocyclohexane)(OH)2 was reacted with 2,2-dimethyl-6,6,7,7,8,8,8-heptafluoro-3,5-octanedione to give 2,2-dimethyl-6,6,7,7,8,8,8-heptafluoro-3,5-octanedionehydroxo(trans-1-1,2-diaminocyclohexane)platinum(II) (III). III (25 mg/kg) administered i.p. to

leukemia cell-transplanted COF1 mice for 3 doses prolonged the survival time from 8.1 days in controls to 29.7 days.

IT 125295-26-3DP, complexes with platinum and cyclohexanediamines
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (preparation of, as neoplasm inhibitor)
 RN 125295-26-3 CAPLUS
 CN Octanoic acid, 6,6,7,7,8,8,8-heptafluoro-2,2-dimethyl-3,5-dioxo-, 2-[2-(2-methoxyethoxy)ethoxy]ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A

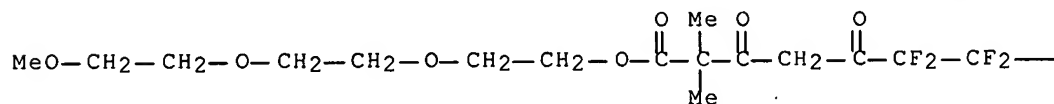


PAGE 1-B

—CF₃

IT 125295-26-3 125295-28-5
 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (reaction of, in antitumor platinum complex preparation)
 RN 125295-26-3 CAPLUS
 CN Octanoic acid, 6,6,7,7,8,8,8-heptafluoro-2,2-dimethyl-3,5-dioxo-, 2-[2-(2-methoxyethoxy)ethoxy]ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

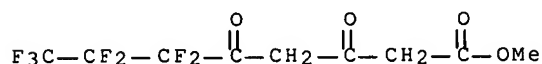
PAGE 1-A



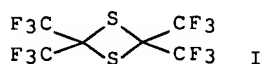
PAGE 1-B

—CF₃

RN 125295-28-5 CAPLUS
 CN Octanoic acid, 6,6,7,7,8,8,8-heptafluoro-3,5-dioxo-, methyl ester (9CI)
 (CA INDEX NAME)

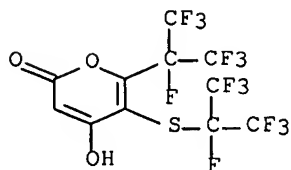


L32 ANSWER 10 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1981:65061 CAPLUS Full-text
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 94:65061
 TITLE: Fluoroketenes. 11. Synthesis and chemistry of a
 perfluoroacylketene and related compounds containing a
 perfluoroisopropyl sulfide group
 AUTHOR(S): England, David C.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Cent. Res. Dev. Dep., E. I. du Pont de Nemours and
 Co., Wilmington, DE, 19898, USA
 SOURCE: Journal of Organic Chemistry (1981), 46(1), 153-7
 CODEN: JOCEAH; ISSN: 0022-3263
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 94:65061
 ED Entered STN: 12 May 1984
 GI



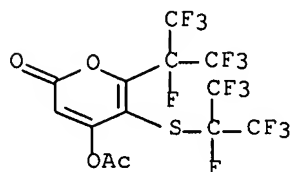
AB The dimer (I) of hexafluorothioacetone and (F3C)2CFSC(CF3):CFCF(CF3)2 (II) were prepared in good yield from hexafluoropropene (III) and S in standard laboratory equipment slightly below atmospheric pressure. II is structurally similar to a dimer of III from which a vinyl ketone and an acylketene were prepared Preparation of the related vinyl ketone (F3C)2CFSC(:CF2)COCF(CF3)2 and acylketene (F3C)2CFSC(:C:O)COCF(CF3)2 (IV) containing the perfluoroisopropyl sulfide group are reported here as well as some chemical of IV. This chemical is analogous to that of a previously prepared acylketene F3CC(:C:O)COC2F5 in its reactions with H2O, BzNH2, and HN3 in Diels-Alder addition reactions to dienophiles containing C:C, C.tplbond.C, C:, C.tplbond.N, and C:O unsatn. and in electrophilic substitution reactions with aromatic compds. However, different behavior was observed in reactions involving fluoride ion, DMF, Me2Nac, and (Me2N)2CO.

IT 75782-11-5P 75782-12-6P
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (preparation of)
 RN 75782-11-5 CAPLUS
 CN 2H-Pyran-2-one, 4-hydroxy-6-[1,2,2,2-tetrafluoro-1-(trifluoromethyl)ethyl]-
 5-[[1,2,2,2-tetrafluoro-1-(trifluoromethyl)ethyl]thio]- (9CI) (CA INDEX
 NAME)



RN 75782-12-6 CAPLUS
 CN 2H-Pyran-2-one, 4-(acetyloxy)-6-[1,2,2,2-tetrafluoro-1-

(trifluoromethyl)ethyl]-5-[[1,2,2,2-tetrafluoro-1-(trifluoromethyl)ethyl]thio]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L32 ANSWER 11 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1981:46716 CAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 94:46716

TITLE: Fluoroketenes. 10. Synthesis and chemistry of a perfluoroacylketene and a related perfluorovinyl ketone

AUTHOR(S): England, David C.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Cent. Res. Dev. Dep., E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Co., Wilmington, DE, 19898, USA

SOURCE: Journal of Organic Chemistry (1981), 46(1), 147-53
CODEN: JOCEAH; ISSN: 0022-3263

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 94:46716

ED Entered STN: 12 May 1984

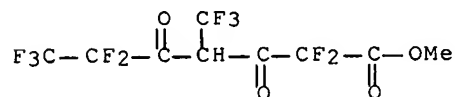
AB The preparation and chemical of the novel C₂F₅COC(CF₃):CO (I) and a related ketone C₂F₅COC(CF₃):CF₂ (II) are described. Both are prepared in good yields from (F₃C)₂C:CFC₂F₅. They are thermally stable but very reactive. Both compds. give the same hydrolysis product and the same product from DMF. II, like previously reported (England, D.C.; Krespan, C.G., 1973) perfluoroacryloyl fluorides, is subject to nucleophilic attack at the terminal unsatd. C and reacts as a diene in Diels-Alder addns. to C:C, C.tplbond.C, C:N, C.tplbond.N, and C:O unsatn. I also reacts as a diene to give adducts that are hydrolysis products of the vinyl ketone adducts.

IT 75732-79-5P 75732-80-8P 75733-15-2P
75751-09-6P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)

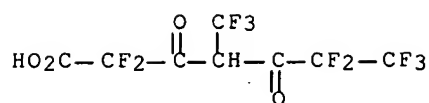
RN 75732-79-5 CAPLUS

CN Heptanoic acid, 2,2,6,6,7,7,7-heptafluoro-3,5-dioxo-4-(trifluoromethyl)-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



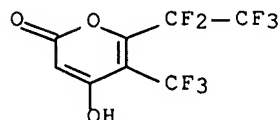
RN 75732-80-8 CAPLUS

CN Heptanoic acid, 2,2,6,6,7,7,7-heptafluoro-3,5-dioxo-4-(trifluoromethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



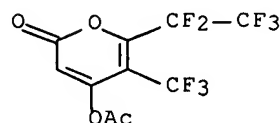
RN 75733-15-2 CAPLUS

CN 2H-Pyran-2-one, 4-hydroxy-6-(pentafluoroethyl)-5-(trifluoromethyl)- (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)



RN 75751-09-6 CAPLUS

CN 2H-Pyran-2-one, 4-(acetyloxy)-6-(pentafluoroethyl)-5-(trifluoromethyl)-
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L32 ANSWER 12 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1970:519854 CAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 73:119854

TITLE: Fluoroketenes. VI. Cycloadditions of cumulenes to bis(trifluoromethyl)ketene

AUTHOR(S): England, David C.; Krespan, Carl G.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Exptl. Sta., E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Co.,
Wilmington, DE, USA

SOURCE: Journal of Organic Chemistry (1970), 35(10), 3322-7
CODEN: JOCEAH; ISSN: 0022-3263

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 73:119854

ED Entered STN: 12 May 1984

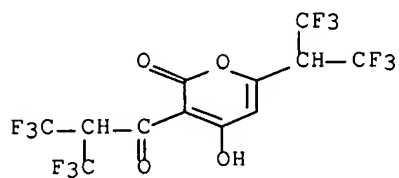
AB Dimethylallene cycloadds to bis(trifluoromethyl)ketene (I) to form both oxetane and cyclobutanone, but tetramethylallene forms only products of an ene reaction because of steric hindrance to ring closure. Cycloaddns. of ketene and methylketene to I proceed easily and in good yield to form β lactones derived only from addition across the C:C of the nonfluorinated ketene. A dipolar intermediate is proposed for this reaction. Dimethyl-ketene cycloadds to I to form both cyclobutanedione and β lactone, a change presumably induced by increased steric hindrance. The direction of this latter reaction is strikingly dependent on solvent polarity.

IT 25636-39-9P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)

RN 25636-39-9 CAPLUS

CN Valeric acid, 5,5,5-trifluoro-3-oxo-4-(trifluoromethyl)-, methyl ester
(8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

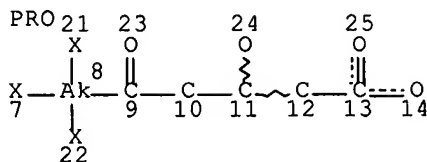
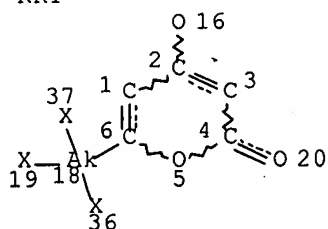


FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 16:26:47 ON 10 APR 2007

SEARCH HISTORY

```
=> d stat que 128; d stat que 122; d his nofile
L25          STR
```

RRT



NODE ATTRIBUTES:

DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM

DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:

RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED

NUMBER OF NODES IS 25

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE

```
L28          0 SEA FILE=CASREACT SSS FUL L25 (      0 REACTIONS)
```

100.0% DONE 3325 VERIFIED

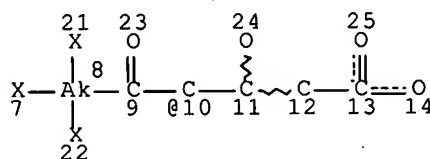
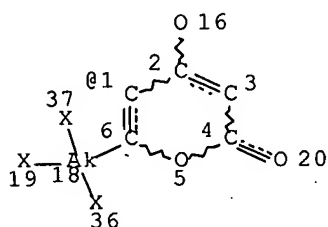
0 HIT RXNS

0 DOCS

SEARCH TIME: 00.00.03

L18

STR



G1 38

VAR G1=1/10

NODE ATTRIBUTES:

DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM

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MLEVEL  IS CLASS  AT   7   8 18 19 21 22 36 37
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DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:

RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED

NUMBER OF NODES IS 26

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE

L21 24 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L18

```
L22      23 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  L21/COMPLETE
```

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 16:03:33 ON 10 APR 2007)

FILE 'CASREACT' ENTERED AT 16:03:42 ON 10 APR 2007

E HANSELMANN/AU

L1 13 SEA ABB=ON HANSELMANN P?/AU
 L2 2 SEA ABB=ON WENGER W?/AU
 L3 0 SEA ABB=ON L1 AND L2
 L4 STR
 L5 0 SEA SSS SAM L4 (0 REACTIONS)
 L6 STR L4
 L7 0 SEA SSS SAM L6 (0 REACTIONS)
 L8 STR L6
 L9 0 SEA SSS SAM L8 (0 REACTIONS)
 L10 163 SEA SSS FUL L8 (3325 REACTIONS) EXTEND
 L11 0 SEA SSS FUL L8 (0 REACTIONS)
 SAVE TEMP L11 CHO070CASRE/A

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 16:12:24 ON 10 APR 2007

L12 STR L8
 L13 0 SEA SSS SAM L12

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:13:57 ON 10 APR 2007

E US2006-577070/APPS

L14 21 SEA ABB=ON HANSELMANN P?/AU
 L15 53 SEA ABB=ON WENGER W?/AU
 L16 2 SEA ABB=ON L14 AND L15
 D SCAN TI
 SEL RN

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 16:14:54 ON 10 APR 2007

L17 10 SEA ABB=ON (109-88-6/BI OR 387866-40-2/BI OR 557796-15-3/BI
 OR 7647-01-0/BI OR 77-78-1/BI OR 850860-00-3/BI OR 7732-18-5/BI
 OR 850860-01-4/BI OR 912677-01-1/BI OR 912677-02-2/BI)
 D SCAN

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 16:15:11 ON 10 APR 2007

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 16:16:04 ON 10 APR 2007

L18 STR L12
 L19 0 SEA SSS SAM L18
 L20 31790 SEA SSS FUL L18 EXTEND
 L21 24 SEA SSS FUL L18
 SAVE TEMP L21 CHO070FULL/A
 L22 23 SEA ABB=ON L21/COMPLETE
 L23 1 SEA ABB=ON L21 NOT L22
 D SCAN

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:23:04 ON 10 APR 2007

L24 14 SEA ABB=ON L22

FILE 'CASREACT' ENTERED AT 16:23:37 ON 10 APR 2007

D QUE NOS L11

L25 STR L8
 L26 0 SEA SSS SAM L25 (0 REACTIONS)
 L27 163 SEA SSS FUL L25 (3325 REACTIONS) EXTEND
 L28 0 SEA SSS FUL L25 (0 REACTIONS)
 SAVE TEMP L28 CHO070CASRE/A

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 16:24:41 ON 10 APR 2007

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:25:03 ON 10 APR 2007

D QUE L16

L29 2 SEA ABB=ON L16 OR (L16 AND L24)

FILE 'CASREACT' ENTERED AT 16:25:21 ON 10 APR 2007

D QUE L1

D QUE L2

L30 15 SEA ABB=ON (L1 OR L2)

FILE 'CAPLUS, CASREACT' ENTERED AT 16:25:29 ON 10 APR 2007

L31 17 DUP REM L29 L30 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

ANSWERS '1-2' FROM FILE CAPLUS

ANSWERS '3-17' FROM FILE CASREACT

D IBIB ED ABS HITSTR 1-2

D IBIB ABS 3-17

FILE 'CASREACT' ENTERED AT 16:26:13 ON 10 APR 2007

D STAT QUE L28

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 16:26:23 ON 10 APR 2007

D STAT QUE L22

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:26:34 ON 10 APR 2007

D QUE NOS L24

L32 12 SEA ABB=ON L24 NOT L29

D IBIB ED ABS HITSTR 1-12

FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 16:26:47 ON 10 APR 2007

D STAT QUE L28

D STAT QUE L22

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